



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

nal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 29	Katie	Mobile	24	0	0	0
Oct. 5	George Dumois	New Orleans via Central American ports.	20	1	0	0

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine precautions—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, September 5, as follows:

Week ended September 2, 1905:

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on April 15, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on July 15, 1905.

Return of quarantinable diseases:

Plague	cases, 5	deaths, 4.
Return of disease contemplated in paragraph 67:		
Enteric fever	cases, 4	death, 1
Puerperal fever	case, 1	death, 1.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Coptic* recommended September 12, 1905, for rejection: for Honolulu, 2; for San Francisco, 15.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Cholera.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, September 13, as follows:

During the week ended September 9, 1905, one supplemental bill of health was issued and there were inspected, 1 vessel, 294 crew, and 219 steerage passengers. Eight pieces of baggage were disinfected, and 7 pieces were inspected and passed. Nine immigrants for San Francisco, per steamship *Korea*, were examined, 7 of whom were passed, and 1 rejected on account of trachoma. One immigrant for Port Townsend, per barkentine *Makarveli*, was examined and rejected on account of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The official statement of the municipal health officer shows that there were reported during the week, among foreigners 1 new case of tuberculosis, and among natives 1 death from diphtheria and 30 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 106 natives.

From what I believe to be a fairly reliable source, I learn that up to the present time there has been a mortality of something like 400 natives in one guild in Shanghai (with a membership approximating, I am told, 200,000) from cholera. At the present moment the disease

seems to be in complete abeyance. While the figures quoted can not be taken as absolutely accurate, they give a fair idea of the morbidity during July, August, and September of this year, from the disease in question. With a population of 400,000 natives in Shanghai, I do not believe it would be far out of the way to say that there have been over 600 deaths from cholera within the last three months. This has, of course, been an exceptionally healthy year here, so far as cholera is concerned.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

Report from Niuchwang—Plague.

The following is received from the American consul-general under date of October 12: Plague reported to-day, originating Antung. One death here. Traffic interior temporarily interrupted.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 30, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; 2 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Sept. 26	Banan.....	Boston.....	18	0	0
27	Alleghany.....	New York.....	48	16	6
27	Anselm.....	Mobile.....	39	0	0
28	San José.....	New Orleans..	43	0	0
29	Nicoya.....	New York.....	53	3	0
30	Limon.....	Mobile.....	44	0	0

One bill of health for Colon was viséed.

Week ended October 7, 1905. Number of deaths, 5; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Oct. 2	Sibiria.....	New York.....	53	47	9
5	Origen.....	Mobile.....	23	0	0
6	Zent.....	New York.....	53	0	0
7	Esparta.....	New Orleans..	43	0	0

One bill of health for Colon was viséed.